The Semi-Weekly Louisianian.

"REPUBLICAN AT ALL TIMES, AND UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES."

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" C. C. ANTOINE, CADDO,
" GEO. Y. KELSO, RAPIDES.

Wm. G. BROWN,---Editor.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Manager.

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PROSPECTUS

OF

The Louisianian.

In the endeavor to establish another Republican journal in New Orleans, the proprietors of the LOUISIANIAN, propose to fill a necessity which has been long, and sometimes painfully felt to exist. In the transition state of our people, in their struggling efforts to attain that position in the Body Politic, which we conceive to be their due, it is regarded that much information, guidance, encouragement, counsel and reproof have been lost, in consequence of the lack of a medium, through which these deficiencies might be supplied. We shall strive to make the LOUISIANIAN a *desideratum* in these respects.

POLICY.

As our motto indicates, the LOUISIANIANS hall be *"Republican at all times and under all circumstances"* We shall advocate the security and enjoyment of broad civil liberty, the absolute equality of all men before the law, and an impartial distribution of honor and patronage to all who merit them.

Desirous of allaying animosities, of obliterating the memory of the bitter past, of promoting harmony and union among all classes and between all interests, we shall advocate the removal of all political disabilities, foster kindness and forbearance, where malignity and resentment reigned, and seek for fairness and justice where wrong and oppression prevailed. Thus united in our aims and objects, we shall conserve our best interests, elevate our noble State, to an enviable position among her sister States, by the development of her illimitable resources and secure the full benefits of the mighty changes in the history and condition of the people and the country.

Believing that there can be no true liberty without the supremacy of law, we shall urge a strict and undiscriminating administration of justice.

TAXATION.

We shall support the doctrine of an equitable division of taxation among all classes a faithful collection of the revenues, economy in the expenditures, conformably with the exigencies of the State or country and the discharge of every legitimate obligation.

EDUCATION.

We shall sustain the carrying out of the provisions of the act establishing our common school system, and urge as a paramount duty the education of our youth, as vitally connected with their own enlightment, and the security and stability of a Republican Government.

FINAL.

By a generous, manly, independent, and judicious conduct, we shall strive to rescue our paper, from an ephemeral and temporary existence, and establish it upon a basis, that if we cannot "command," we shall at all events "deserve" success

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POETRY.

PRESS ON.

BY HON. J. H. RAINEY.

"Press on! there's no such word as fail;
Press nobly on, the goal is near,—
Ascend the mountain, breast the gale;
Look upward, onward—never fear.

"Why should'st thou faint? Heaven smiles above,
Though storm and vapor intervene.
That Sunshines on whose name is Love,
Serenely o'er life's shadowed scene.

"Press on!" if fortune play thee false
To-day, to-morrow she'll be true;
Whom now she sinks she now exalts,
Taking old gifts and granting new.

"The wisdom of the present hour
Makes up for follies past and gone;
To weakness strength succeeds, and power
From frailty springs—press on! press on!"

PROCEEDINGS OF THE REPUBLICAN PRESS CONVENTION.

CONTINUED FROM LAST NUMBER.

Mr. R. W. Francis made the following minority report:

NEW ORLEANS, July 13, 1871.

To the President and Members of the Republican Press Convention of Louisiana:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, member of the committee on resolutions, would respectfully report that he concurs heartily with the majority in the adoption of the first and third resolutions, and dissents from the balance. He therefore submits the following minority report, and requests its adoption:

We, the representatives of the Republican press of Louisiana, having at heart the interests of our people and our State, rejoicing in the restored peace, quiet, good feeling and general prosperity, which have been the fruits of Republican rule, and believing that the continuance of our present peace and prosperity, and our further progress as a people toward a full, generous and just recognition of the equal rights of all men and the security of a fair chance to all persons in the struggle for life are intimately bound up with the success of the Republican party and the re-election in 1872 of Republican State and national administrations, do resolve—

1. That we will labor without ceasing, and with all our heart, mind and strength, to promote harmony in the Republican ranks; to heal dissensions and to strengthen the national and State administrations, to the end that we may present an undivided front against the common enemy, and secure a glorious victory at the next elections.

2. That we earnestly advise and entreat all good Republicans to discountenance all internal quarrels; to reserve their blows for the common foe, while they cultivate friendly feelings among Republicans.

3. That we heartily sustain and endorse the national and State adminstration and pledge them our individual support in all Republican measures.

4. That with a united party and a fair, free and peaceable election, Louisiana is good at the next election for forty thousand Republican majority.

5. That as the "laborer is worthy of his hire," the Republican press of the State bearing the brunt of the strife and doing a large part of the labor of every political contest, merits a generous and hearty support from all Republicans, and this not as a favor, but as justly and honestly earned wages for services done.

R. W. FRANCIS,
Of the Committee on Resolutions.

Both reports were received.

On motion, the majority report was taken up and the resolutions dealt with in order.

On motion of Mr. Pinchback, the first resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dibble, the second resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pinchback the third resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Carter the fourth resolution was adopted.

During the discussions many lively speeches were made, and considerable matter entirely foreign to the issues were dragged in.

Mr. Dibble offered a resolution endorsing the State Administration and the Republican measures adopted, which was voted down by a majority of 20 to 14.

On motion of Mr. Pinchback, a vote of thanks was tendered to the President and the Secretary for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

GIRARD COLLEGE, in Philadelphia, is said to be one of the best specimens of Grecian architecture in the world.

TO YOUNG MEN.—Let the business of every one alone, and attend to your own.

Don't buy what you don't want.

Use every hour to advantage, and study to make a leisure hour useful.

A conclusive argument against suicide is, that it is the height of impoliteness to go anywhere till you are sent for.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

A WORD TO COLORED MEN.

In your behalf God has made manifest His direct interposition. Not in the cabines of Abraham Lincoln or Jeff Davis: neither in the tents of Grant or Lee, was your freedom devised, but in the tent of Him whose pavilion is in the Heavens. Abraham Lincoln and the Republican party were but honored instruments in bringing about your emancipation from bondage. An important trust has been committed to your keeping, and we humbly hope you have a proper sense of the responsibility that is upon you. Remember that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." That the great boon which God has given you is only to be maintained by constant watchfulness and effort. The world is full of selfish tyrants, and men, as well as nations, maintain their rights only by watchfulness and stout resistance. And now, as you love freedom, and would have your rights forever secured to you and your children, see to it that every man is at his post. Don't let the cunning enemies of Union and liberty make any divisions among you. In the coming election let your vote be a solid one, and cast only for outspoken, straightforward friends of freedom and justice. Asking nothing in vengeance, nothing that you will not yield to others, only equal and exact justice to all citizens, without regard to race, color or previous condition, that common protection and common prosperity may be brought all classes. And may Heaven grant to you wisdom and strength to wield the ballot, that its benediction may rest on our land and country.

SALUTATORY OF "THE WEEKLY LEADER."

In politics this will be a Republican newspaper. Looking to the achievement of what we regard as the true interests of the people of Missisippi, we think we see the promise of a full fruition of all our rights and privileges in the Government, in the path of the Republican party, and in that path alone. —We propose, therefore, with all the force at our command, to come to the support of the present National and State Administrations. We shall oppose Democracy, North and South, East and west, in whatever shape and under whatever guise it is presented.

Our Republicanism means law and order. It means harmony and a prosperous pence among all classes of our citizens. It means equal rights to all under a united Government. A Missisippian from boyhood, we have been an earnest participant in all her joys, and in all her sorrows. We have seen her sons, maddened by the fiery *heroics* of ambitions Southern leaders, rush into rebellion against the Government of the United States. We have seen her old men, as well as the tender Benjamins of the household, quit the "paths of peace" and become at once belted knights, eager for the fray. We have seen some of the best blood that ever coursed in red torrent along human veins, poured out like water on the ground. We saw the flag that waved over Mississippians go down to the dust. Republicanism does not require us to forget the heroism displayed in that misguided struggle; nor does Republicanism place us in an attitude hostile to the interests of any soldier of the "lost cause," who, in good faith, surrendered his arms and renewed his pledge of allegiance to the General Government. Republicalism does not encourage a vindictive spirit. On the contrary, it has taught the highest lesson of forbearance and pardon known to ancient or modern times. It has convinced the people of the South that the struggle was a mistake; and more than this, it has demonstrated to the world, and held up the proof in glorius contrast with the examples of other nations, that there is a government in the Western Hemisphere, and on the continent of North America, so strong in its power, and so advanced in a magnanimous civilization, as to be not only able, but to extend to a conquered section a full amnesty and pardon! Contrast this with the fate of Maximillian in Mexico! Look at civilized France to-day!

In the forthcoming numbers of this paper, it shall be our habit from day to day, to commend and support that line of policy in the State and in the Nation, which, in our judgment, presents the promise of the fullest measure of liberty and happiness to all our people. It shall be our constant aim to preserve in solid phalanx all the elements of the party. We shall strive to secure the success of its principles by the election of its candidates. Recognizing that all Republicans, without any kind of distinction, except as to capacity and honesty, have equal claims to promotion, we shall discountenance the formation of any artificial classes. In politics, we are of one great family, in which there are no pets nor favorites.

LAWS

—OF THE—

STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY]

No. 70.

An Act

To provide for the cleaning out of Bayou Portage and Bayou Mayers, and digging a canal from Bayou Meyers to Bayou Yokely, for the purpose of securing a better drainage to a large portion of the parish of St. Mary, and to grant the aid of the State thereto.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the treasury of the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of cleaning out Bayou Portage and widening Bayou Meyers, and digging a canal from Bayou Meyers in a northwardly direction, inclining between seven and ten degrees west, across the boundary line between townships, number fourteen and fifteen, to its intersection with Bayou Yokely, it being about four miles, and then to clean out and deepen Bayou Yokely.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That James B. Price, R. K. Diossy and Samuel Randlett are hereby appointed commissioners for the State of Lonisiana, to superintend and take charge of said work, to receive the appropriation and to expend the same as their judgment may dictate upon the said work, and to that end are hereby vested with all the usual and requisite power to make contracts, purchases, and build or purchase suitable dredge boats, machinery, etc., and shall elect a president and treasurer from their own number, and also appoint such officers and agents as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act, determining the amounts of pay and salary in each case, etc., and do and perform all such things as may be requisite and necessary for the speedy and efficient completion of this work; provided, that within sixty days from the passage of this act, the said commissioners file at the office and bonds, *in solido*, in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, for the faithful execution of the work and expenditure of the appropriation herein made.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the appropriation, before provided for, shall be paid as follows:

First—That upon the passage of this act and filing of their oaths of office and bonds, it shall be the duty of the Auditor to issue his warrants upon the Treasurer for one-half the amount appropriated, to the order of the commissioners, to be expended for the purpose of purchasing or building a suitable dredge boat, and working the same in cleaning said bayous Portage and Mayers, and digging said canal.

Second—That upon clearing out of bayous Portage and Meyers, and widening to at least forty feet and deepening to four and a half feet, to be evidenced by the affidavit of the president of the commissioners, and approved by an engineer appointed by the Governor, the balance of the appropriation shall become due and payable in the same manner as heretofore provided.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That the commissioners named in this act shall not be liable or held responsible any further than for the faithful expenditure of the appropriation made herein.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That in the event of expenditure herein authorized amounting to more than the appropriation, the said commissioners are hereby authorized to levy an assessment upon all the lands to be benefited by said drainage, sufficient, to make up any defficiency which may remain after the appropriation herein authorized shall have been expended, which said assessment shall be due and payable to said commissioners after publication and notice of the same for thirty days, in any newspaper published in the parish, or by posting the same in three public places in the parish; and in the event of the failure of any assessment, made under the provisions of this act, being paid at the expiration of sixty days after said notice has been published, the said commissioners are hereby authorized to advertise and sell, after sixty days' notice, so much of the land assessed as may be necessary to pay said assessment, with all costs of sale, etc.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall be liberally construed in the furtherance of the object herein contained.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and that all laws, or parts of laws, in conflict with the same are hereby re—

(Signed) GEO. W.
Speaker of the Hou—
sentatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J.
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 24, 1871.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

No. 71.

An Act

To create the parish of Vernon and providing for the organization thereof.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in general assembly convened, That a new parish in the State of Louisiana be and the same is hereby created out of the western portion of the parish of Rapides and the southern portion of Sabine and Natchitoches, to be called and known by the name of the parish of Vernon.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the following shall be the boundaries of the parish of Vernon, viz;

Commencing at the mouth of Bayou Toro, upon the Sabine river, thence up said Toro to the township line between three and four (3 and 4), thence east on said township line to the road known as the Bevils (now Hardins) and Natchitoches road; thence along said road in a northward direction to the township line between four and five (4 and 5) north, thence east on said township line to the Devil creek, thence down said creek to the range line between four and five (4 and 5) west, thence south on said range line to the parish line of Calcasieu, thence west on said parish line to the Sabine river, thence up the Sabine river to the point of beginning.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the Governor, immediately after the passage of this act, to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint for said parish of Vernon a judge, sheriff, clerk, recorder, assessor, six justices of the peace, and six constables, and all other officers that may be necessary therefor, whose power, and duties, and pay, shall be the be the same as other judges, sheriffs, clerks, recorders, assessors, and like officers throughout the State.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, etc., That it shall be the duty of the parish judge of said parish of Vernon, immediately after he receives his commision, to convene the several justices of the peace to meet at a convenient time and place, a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum, for the purpose of laying off six police jury districts in said parish.

Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Parish Judge of the parish of Vernon, as soon as the police districts shall have been formed as required by the foregoing section of this act, and after giving regular notice of time and place, shall cause an election to be held by a justice of the peace, in each police district, for the election of one member from each district to the police jury.

Sec. 6. Be it further enacted, etc., That the parish seat of said parish shall be located on or near the Bayou Castor, in section twenty-three, township two north, range nine west; and that the parish judge shall convene the members of the police jury immediately after the election, at the place as designated in this section, for the purpose of causing to be erected suitable public buildings.

Sec. 7. Be it further enacted, etc., That the parish judge of said parish shall keep his office at the parish seat of said parish and that the said parish shall form part of the Ninth Judicial District of the State, and the time of holding the terms of the district court in the parish of Vernon shall be the ——, and the parish shall be attached to the —— Senatorial District.

Sec. 8. Be—
That it—
clerks—
—tions, and—
—and papers ap—
to suits wherein the defendant or defendants reside within the parish of Vernon.

Sec. 9. Be it further enacted, etc., That immediately after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the duty of the recorders of the parishes of Rapides, Sabine and Natchitoches to make out a true and certified copy of all acts, deeds and title papers on file in their respective offices relative to or affecting landed property situated within the limits of the parish of Vernon, and transmit the same to Recorder of the parish of Vernon at the expense of the parish of Vernon.

Sec. 10. Be it further enacted, etc., That the assessor and collector of the parish of Vernon shall collect all unpaid taxes assessed by the assessed by the assessors of the parishes of Rapides, Sabine and Notchitoches, upon the property heretofore lying and being in said parishes respectively, and being in said parishes respectively, and which is included within the limits and bounds of the parish of Vernon, and turn over the same to the parish treasurer of the parish of Vernon, whose duty it shall be to pay the same to said parishes, according to their present respective rights. The said assessor and collector shall collect the said assessor and collector shall collect the State tax and pay it to the State Treasurer.

Sec. 11. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Sheriff and other officers of the parish of Vernon shall qualify and given bond in the same manner as other parish officers throughout the State.

Sec. 12. Be it further enacted, etc., That the school fund for said parish of Vernon shall be provided in the same manner as for the other parishes of this State.

Sec. 13. Be it further enacted, etc., That the existing laws and rules of practice for the several courts held in the parish of Sabine relative to public notices, advertisements, and in relation to all judicial sales made in said parish of Sabine, shall be and exist in full force in the parish of Vernon.

Sec. 14. Be it further enacted, etc., That the Police Jury of the parish of Vernon shall have all the powers that are now possessed by, and be subject to all the duties that are now enjoined upon the police jury of the parish.

Sec. 15. Be it further enacted, etc., That any persons now being duly qualified jurors, and who may have been drawn as such to serve in said parishes of Rapides, Sabine and Natchitoches, shall serve as such until the expiration of their terms, according to existing laws, as if no change had been made in the boundaries of said parishes by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

(Signed) GEO. W. CARTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 30, 1871.

(Signed) H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

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P. B. S. PINCHBACK, Manager.

OUR AGENTS.

MISSISSIPPI :— Daniel E. Young, Greenville.

LOUISIANA :—John A. Washington, Black Hawk, Concordia Parish; Hon. G. Y. Kelso, Alexandria; Antoine & Sterrett, Shreveport, A. C. Ruth, Carroll Parish.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA :—James A. D. Green, Washington City.

ILLINOIS :—Lewis B. White, Chicago.

KENTUCKY:—Dr. R. A. Green, Louisville.

OUR CHOICE FOR PRESIDENT, 1872:

U. S. GRANT.

THURSDAY JU[illegible]

MR. GEO. F. [illegible] agent, and is authorized to so[illegible] subscriptions and receive payment of bills.

THE STATE COMMITTEE AGAIN.

The main accusation against Governor Warmoth is usurpation of power not regularly conferred upon him by law, and a tyrannical exercise of the authority which is legally his. But even the most riotous of his enemies have so far failed to back up their charges with specific proofs; and as they, perhaps without exception,—belong to the small faction, headed by the State Central Committee, whose mission seems to be to split the Radical party, we may very fairly suspect them of being in a similar position to the wily rascal who cried out "stop thief!" in order to hide his own guilt.

Readers of the *Louisianian* have not been left in ignorance of the violations of right, and decent regard for the feelings of their political equals, which are chargeable against the members of the State Committee, and we offer below additional facts in proof of the justice of our attack upon them.

In August last a Parish Committee was elected in St. James Parish for the term of one year, and received recognition from the State Convention, the body which created the State Central Committee. Now the latter Committee is endeavoring to set aside the "legitimate political head" of the parish, and substitute therefor its own creatures.

The Chairman of the regular Committee enters a timely protest against this outrageous action, and pertinently questions the power of the State Committee to usurp the political control of St. James "to the exclusion of the people thereof."

Of course the people do not propose to submit to this flagrant violation of their rights as Republicans—it could not be expected of them. And it is plain besides that even the hope of success for such a barefaced infringement of party custom could find lodgement nowhere, save in the minds of reckless politicians whom necessity was driving to the adoption of the most desperate expedients. The Republicans of St. James will, however, take care to properly resent this attempt to steal away their inherent right of managing their own affairs.

But the baldest, cheekiest, brassiest dodge yet resorted to, developed itself at a meeting of the Fourth Ward Club on Monday night, and we are happy to say was promptly and ignominiously strangled to death by that intelligent body. A set of resolutions was introduced asking the Central Committee to order an election for a Parish Executive Committee, and, virtually *to designate which ward clubs should vote at and control said elections!*

We do not squarely accuse the Committee of inspiring these precious "whereases" and "resolves," but are free to admit that we cannot escape the conviction that such is the fact. The resolutions assert that doubts have arisen as to which are the regular "Mother Ward Clubs." Now, we have never experienced any doubts on the subject; and are sure nine-tenths of the Republicans in New Orleans are equally clear in their convictions. It is true that under the individual and collective supervision of the State Committee, bolting organizations, in a few wards, have set themselves up as "Mother Clubs;" and it is scarcely to be doubted that the Committee would recognize and take to their bosoms these illegitimate offspring were the ridiculous proposition above referred to sanctioned. But it will not be sanctioned. On the contrary, the regular clubs will elect their delegates, choose their Parish Committee, and conduct all details connected with these duties in such manner as "fair play," and long established precedent, have proven to be the correct thing. The odium of the attempted usurpation, however, rests none the less lightly upon those who are (and not for the first time, we regret to add,) risking a serious party division for self-aggrandizement.

MORE DANGER AHEAD.

The resolution indorsing the State Administration which was voted down by the late Press Convention calls for a word or two of com[illegible]

[illegible] assemble[illegible] tatively change [illegible] policy, or remove the men[illegible] party, and whenever the unit[illegible] opinion of all classes, and every section shall decree, that changes must be made, we shall be the first to acknowledge the binding force of such agreement even though we should differ with the wisdom and timeliness of such deliverances.

But we desire it to be distinctly understood, that we oppose every measure which sacrifices the party to the hate or the love of individual aspirants within our party.

Nothing but strife, division defeat and disaster can come from the effort to condemn every member of the present State Administration simply to reach Governor Warmoth.

Is not Lt. Governor Dunn, a part of the Republican Administration? Is not Speaker Carter, who used all of his wonderful powers to prevent himself from "being endorsed" in the Press Convention, a member of the Republican Administration? Can it be that members of our party have been so far misled by their feeling of preference or of antipathy, as to forget that there is a Democratic Party in our State?—a party which is master of all the arts of political success.

Let us remember that the people elected the present State Administration, and let us not forget that all the powers conferred upon the Executive head of our party in this State, were conferred by the votes of the Representatives of the people, duly elected and properly qualified to represent them; let us keep in mind that the wisest man may err, and that the most unscrupulous may become an instrument for good upon occasions when the Almighty decides that "the wrath of man shall praise" him. If we but refle[illegible] that the voters of a party are not only responsible for the principles adopted, the policy pursued and the men elected, and realize that party machinery is all-sufficient for correcting abuses in Conventions of the party, much of our partisan ardor will be cooled, and many mistakes avoided.

Now what is the real condition of things? It is this:

We are more than a year off from the Convention which shall decide as to who will be our standard-bearers in 1872, and yet as members of the ranks we are allowing the quarrels of aspirants for positions to heat our blood and demoralize our conscience, while at the same time we lose our bread and butter, over other people's fights. It may be that some few of us will gain a little by any change, but on the whole, the honest men are those who will suffer by the useless and, probably, disastrous division in our ranks.

Party discipline calls for a full hearty and valiant support of our present leaders, State and National, until their successors are elected.

If we sell our political birthright for a factious mess of pottage, the future will deny us a place of repentance though we seek it with tears.

If we abandon our present leaders before securing others, we shall be as sheep without a shepherd.

If we throw away our chances of winning in the coming contest, our Race will shiver in the cold of political bankruptcy for the next generation, and the tremendous achievements of the Republican Party will be either neutralized or entirely undone by our political Bourbons who neither learn anything, nor forget anything.

CLUBS AND CLUBBERS.

The political machinery for securing civil results is perhaps more perfect in this country than any other. There is generally more intelligence, independence and disinterestedness than among the voters in England, and more self-poise and respect for human life than in any continental country of Europe.

But every now and then we see alarming indications of mobocracy in our primary meetings in this city, created by passion and ignorance and fostered by designing demagogues.

For instance in the third ward club last Saturday night calls were made by the legitimate members of the club for a speech from the manager of this journal, and though the calls showed an unmistakable desire on the part of the members of the club to hear Senator Pinchback, the chair refused to recognize the call, and when, after another speaker had been recognized and spoke, the floor [illegible]corded to Senator Pinchback, [illegible] persons partisans of [illegible]rted out evidently [illegible] of breaking up [illegible] not deny that the [illegible]o leave is as sacred as the right to stay. We do not object to the exercise of such privileges as may be claimed in condemning a political traitor, but we do most emphatically disapprove of ambitious and mercenary demagogues misleading men of our race to such an extent as to make them outrage the decencies of political hospitality at their ward meetings, and to influence them to utter wanton insults to those who may not indorse every shade of their political ideas.

It used to be a well observed maxim that a leader who secured the implacable hate, the uncompromising opposition of his political opponents, deserved from this very fact, the hearty support and the fullest respect of his political allies. But it seems that times have changed and maxims have been reversed. "Hate your friends and love your enemies" seems to be the golden rule of some misguided men of the third ward.

If this state of things is to continue, where are the inducements for a man to champion the cause of his race? It is well known that from the beginning of his political career the manager of this journal has made the interests of his race paramount to every other consideration. In the dark days of mobocratic rule here, when it was necessary for a man to take his life in his hands when he entered the arena of even senatorial debate Mr. Pinchback, from his seat challenged and beat back the whole crew of thugs, pluguglies and assassins by his justly made menaces of retaliation. Why did he do this? His life was as safe as any man's in the State, for the mobocrats knew him. He did it because as a leader, elevated to his position by the votes of the people, he felt it his duty to stand between the poorest and the most helpless of his race, and that violence which had made the streets of New Orleans run blood. He did it because he was sure that all mere legislation was useless until by threats of resistance, and resistance itself, if need be, our opponents were made either to respect the sacredness of a man's life, or else fear the loss of their own.

From the hour of making that speech the good effects of it have been realized and the realization has kept the speaker in the front ranks of negro champions. Can it be that at this late day supposed differences of opinion as to men on his part, although he cherishes as ardently and as loyally as ever the cardinal principles of his party, are to subject him to marks of disrespect and coarse opposition from the very men he has been serving?

And will this be tolerated, when it is so well known that such unworthy attacks emanate solely from ambitious parties who are manifestly bent on promoting their own selfish ends, even at the sacrifice not only of so acknowledged and so valuable a supporter of the party, and defender of the rights of his race, but to the jeopardy of the party itself?

We are proud however to record to the credit of the Club, that a just and fitting rebuke was administered to the men who attempted to prevent Senator Pinchback from speaking, in the rapt attention and repeated applause given him. And in order to prevent a repitition we call upon the fairminded among our people, we appeal to the conscience of every true Republican in the third ward, we invoke the spirit of patriotism, to a sense of political decency, to put an end to such disgraceful scenes as were witnessed Saturday night. Let our people break away from the leadership of demagogues and be guided by their instinctive sense of manly dealing, that peace and justice may reward their political labors.

M. E. CONVENTION IN THE SOUTH.

The *Christian Recorder* reports the meeting of the Convention of the M. E. Church, at Athens, Tenn.

Carefully prepared papers were read by Rev. T. H. Lewis, A. Webster, J. Braden, and Dr. Fuller, of the *Atlantic Advocate*. The Dr.'s subject was "The relation of the East Tennessee Wesleyan University to the prosperity of our work in the South."

The key-note of this paper is to be gathered from the following sentences:

"The University is as necessary as is the sun to the earth. This is our only school for training white candidates for our ministry. There are several schools for educating our colored candidates, and this enterprise at Athens commends itself to every thoughtful friend of the Church. Our ministerial candidates may be supplied in part by transfer from Northern conferences, but the permanent source of supply must be among the native born young men of our own race whom we educate."

The production on the whole was too unpalatable; for even that assemblage, and the Dr. had to withdraw it, and modify it so as to make it acceptable. The *Recorder* condemns it in this language:

"The whole paper was nothing, more nor less, than a plea for "a white man's" school; and as such Dr. Fuller will be ashamed of it, and will apologise for it, in less than a decade of years. If we are to have a "white man's" school, why not "a white man's" government; and if 'a white man's' government, why not 'a white man's' world? and why didn't God ordain it thus? Why did He give us a mixed world?"

A. C. M. Donald, to whom hearty thanks due, resisted the establishment of any institution on any such odious principle, and said:

"We already have this East Tennesee University, Thomson University at New Orleans, Claflin University, at Orangeburg, South Carolina, and others; that Mississippi Methodism intends to centre its educational efforts at Holly Springs, Miss., and that they will not give their aid and endorsment to an institution that makes any distinction in regard to the color of pupils."

We heartily concur with the strictures of the *Recorder* on these proceedings, and copy what it says:

"Let every Methodist of African descent in the land doff his hat to the manly A. C. McDonald. The doors of Princeton and Harvard open to colored students, those of Wesleyan University closed, and that University subject to the Methodist Episcopal Church!

"Shame on Dr. Fuller for speaking, shame on Dr. Rust for keeping silent, shame on Dr. Matlack for dodging."

☞On Saturday afternoon last, Senators G. Y. Kelso, of Rapides, and C. C. Antoine, of Caddo, left the city for their respective constituencies.

ARISTOCRATIC MENDICANCY.—It is stated that the circumstances of the Empress Eugenie are getting "straightened," and that she is in treaty for the sale of he diamonds, which are estimated at $1,000,000. This ought to relieve the cravings of poverty for awhile.

☞We notice that the parish of Concordia has led off in the approaching Convention elections, by selecting Hons. A. B. Harris and George Washington to represent it on August 9, 1871.

☞The *Republican* mentions the appointment of Mr. Joseph H. Wilson, by Acting-Governor Dunn, as one of the Commissioners of the New Orleans Park. Somebody tells us there will soon be a *disappointment*.

☞Speaker Carter has got remarkably facetious. He is confident of his ability to ultimately and completely overthrow Governor Warmoth if he aspires to renomination; and funnily says, it would be bad that a man who had the reputation of taking two States out of the Union could not destroy me "too martyr."

ANOTHER DEED OF BLOOD.

Scarcely had the community recovered from the shock produced by the Rainey homicide, than their ears were again greetod with the matinal noise of a "Smith and Wesson" sounding the death knell of one in the bloom of health and manhood. The particulars of the tragedy on Magnolia street on Monday morning, are brief and significant. A man gets on bad terms with his wife and they seperate. She keeps something of a boarding house and receives a young man in her lodgings. The husband grows jealous, awaits his victim's coming out of the premises, and wreaks his vengeance on him, by driving four balls swiftly through his vitals.

We had sincerely hoped that the fearful examples recently made of two murderers in this city would have produced more favorable results immediately than they have done. We hoped that they would appal the reckless and restrain the lawless and di o edient. But we have been sadly disappointed. It is evident that something must be done, as this community cannot endure the present lamentable condition of things. It cannot quietly leave the lives of the denizens of Louisiana so entirely at the mercy of the first reckless, or ill-tempered person who imagines you are crossing his path.

We have a well organized, intelligent, and powerful, City, State, and National Government. Every Institution is intact and yet the law is manifestly not a terror to evil-doers.

One grand cause of this, has beyond all question been, the opposition which the enforcement of law, has encountered from large sections of the community, from the Press, and elsewhere since the days of reconstruction. The interposition which was regularly organized to intervene between a criminal and the course of Justice, demoralized the community, shook confidence in the power of the Courts to protect and to vindicate, and suggested the necessity of every man's becoming his own protector and swiftest and surest avenger. These things have borne their legitimate fruit in the present disorganized unsafe condition of human life. We draw attention to this feature of the case, because we beleive that the remedy lies in the rectification of the public conscience. This must be aroused to a sense of its duty and its obligations. Its whole sympathies, must be given, its entire energies devoted, without reservatian to the strict and impartial enforcement of law. This may not be the work of a day, but we have seen a greater revulsion the work of an hour.

Self protection, the security of life, the respectability of society, the Stability of Government, all loudly and peremptorily demand that every true lover of his species, and his country, should ally himself to the band of those whose duty it is to be foremost in the execution of law, and the maintenance of good order in society.

THE CITIZENS GUARD ONCE MORE.—When this newspaper of July 15, in its rejoinder to our remarks on the resolution we had come to, not to fight if possible, the Representative men of our own race, said, "we believe in the *entente cordiale* among colored men, especialiy such as from their positions are entitled to the consideration of leaders," we gladly credited the editor of the *Guard*, with both earnestness of purpose, and ability to carry out a policy he had seen fit to endorse. But what are we to say when only one issue of this paper appears, and and some defamer is permitted to disgrace the columns of the *Guard* with one of the grossest misrepresentations of the proceedings of the Third Ward Club, in so far as one of our unquestionably leading colored man is concerned that perhaps malice and unscrupulousness could invent? The writer has only one thing to lament, and that is, his ability to injure is not equal to his inclination. With him however we do not propose to deal. We turn to the gentleman whose name adorns the paper as its Editor, and we admonish him that there is a limit beyond which he cannot go, in palming off resposibility; that that limit is just reached, and if he persist in his course of disorganizing and demoralizing *our people*, and misleading them, by sanctioning thrusts at the known, true, natural, tried friends of the Colored man, we shall be forced by the very exigencies of the case to denude the *Guard* of the bald pretence that a colored man is its editor, and teach the ostensible editor himself that the bait he is nibbling at is on a *barbed* hook.

☞Governor Warmoth's health is sufficiently restored to enable him to resume the duties of his office. He returned to the city yesterday morning and immediately commenced the performance of his labors.

The *Republican* says:

"There are various reports rife as to what was about to be done by the acting Governor, in the event of a further postponement of the Governor's arrival. One report is that Governor Dunn was about to remove all the city Administrators, save two, and the Mayor, and reappoint all except Mr. Shaw. Of course we have no means of knowing if such were really the intent, nor whether there are legal grounds for such action. But the bare rumor has set the people to discussing the legal status of the Mayor and Administrators, with a decided preference for Governor Warmoth acting upon Governor Dunn's interpretation of the law with some modifications. A feeling is decidedly dominant in the city that a reconstruction of the city government would be a good thing.

☞Our acknowledgments are tendered to Mr. Wm. R. Mason for a batch of recent newspapers.

☞Yesterday afternoon the city was visited with excellent showers of rain, accompanied with vivid flashes of lightning, and rolls of thunder. The temperature of the atmosphere is pleasantly reduced.

OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Louisianian.

Mobile July 14th 1871.

DEAR LOUISIANIAN.

I am glad to see a call in your last issue, for a colored convention of the Southern States, for the better understanding of ourselves; which I think can be made very benificial to us as a people provided it can be conducted in harmony and good feeling, leaving out all individual selfishness. And I am pleased to see that two of Louisiana, most competent Representatives have signed the call and no doubt will attend, and lend their valuable aid in behalf of a much abused people, who need all the wisdom and expearince that our party affords. I cannot say that *Alabama* will send much aid to it; for they do not seam to care for much else but to fight and quarrel over some petty office, as to who of the two factions will be the lucky man. At present they are calling nightly meetings, to get signatures, for some selfish purpose, and disturbing the President of the united States, about things that do not really concern them, when they might be working to some advantage by endeavouring to heal the breaches in the party at home, and prepare for thecoming campain. They have no leaders here. Every man seems to stand on his own hook. Therefore as long as such a state of affairs exists, you can hope for no good results from this State. I was very sorry to see by reading your valuable paper that the honorable gentlemen who paid us a visit last week were so indecently treated by the Mobile and N. O. Rail Road Co, but it was no more than I expected from what I have seen and heard of the people in this town of prejudice. For a colored man has no rights that they will respect, let him be republican or democrat. In fact I have not seen a white republican since I have been in this city. And if there ever were they have succumbed, the ante-bellum-motions of the old populace. Your correspondent will endeavor to be with you at your coming Convention on the 9th of August when I hope every thing will be done for the good of the party that ought to be done. I leave here to-day for Biloxi to spend a few hours on the seashore, and if I find anything worthy of record there, I shall endeavor to let you know of it. We had a homicide in the U. S. territory last Saturday. I will give you the facts such as I have received them. Madison Wilson assaulted knocked down and drew a revolver on Braxton Bragg, Jr., a nephew of the Confederate general of that name, who upon rising drew a derringer and shot Wilson through the heart, killing him instantly. Wilson's father being on the spot at the time, knocked Bragg down and choked him nearly to death. Had he not been arrested he certainly would have accomplished a double murder; all done in the post-office, which is U. S. T. Bragg was released on bail of $5000. I still remain,

Yours &c.,
H. WHAMP.

GEN. WARNER.

MR. EDITOR:—

I notice a speech reported in the Mobile *Register* made recently in Mobile by Gen. Warner, in response to a serenade tendered by the republicans of that city. The speech is thoroughly characteristic of the man. Calm, temperate, and patriotic; firm, conciliatory and comprehensive. Gen. Warner is right when he says, he has done nothing to divide, but everything to unite the republican party of Alabama, and I affirm as within my own knowledge that no Southern Senator stands higher in the estimation of the Senate for fairness of view, firmness of character and faithfulness to principle than Senator Warner. Possessing the confidence of the administration and devoted to the interests of Alabama, true to the colored people and opposed to all bolting in our party, he is just the man to use his large patronage and his great influence in bringing the republicans of Alabama back to the scenes of their past political achievements.

J. SELLA MARTIN.

ARRIVAL OF GENERAL WARNER--A SERENADE AND A SPEECH.

Gen. Warner, the recently appointed collector of customs at this port, arrived in the city on Wednesday morning. On the evening of the same day, quite a large crowd of prominent colored Republicans, accompanied by the Creole brass band called upon him to pay their respects. After music, followed by a hand-shaking all around, Gen. Warner addressed the company as follows in response to the call:

"I thank you, my friends, for this pleasant call and serenade. I come here as the representative of the government of the United States, and of the Republican party and administration, and I am glad of this welcome as an expression of confidence and support. I know of the divisions which have unfortunately existed among the Republicans of Mobile, and I shall labor to unite as one man all who hold the Republican faith. To that end I shall address myself with the best intelligence I can command. Upon the altar of the Republican party, I intend to sacrifice every personal prejudice and interest. I do no come here to reward friends or to punish enemies, but am sent here by the administration to discharge certain duties for the government, and, so far as is consistent with these duties, to promote the success of the Republican party in this county and State; and I ask every Republican to love the cause better than his own interest, and sink personal likes and dislikes, and cooperate with me to that end.

"I shall try to do nothing as Collector that will not tend to promote the interests of the government, the welfare of Mobile, and the success of the Republican party; and I shall make all else subservient to these ends. I shall seek to promote, as far I may consistently with my duty, the convenience of the merchants of Mobile and the prosperity of this city. I feel a just pride in Mobile as Alabama's only seaport, as a great and growing emporium, and I shall take great pleasure in doing all in my power to assist in the development of all her interests.

"I shall do all I can to promote the success of Republican principles in this city and throughout the country. I have been engaged in this work from boyhood, and shall follow it steadily and inflexibly while I live. I hope to live to see the day when not only will the statute book give every man equal rights, but when every man will live in their peaceable and practical enjoyment [Cheers.] I pray for the day when every man will have his own vine and fig tree, beneath which he may sit in the enjoyment of the rights guaranteed to him by the constitution and laws of the land. [Applause.]

"I want to be judged by my acts. every office and room will be free of access to every man who has advice to give or a complaint to make. You have heard some reports about me which are untrue. My name has been mixed up with the divisions which have unhappily existed in the Republican party here. I am glad that Dr. Bromberg is present, to bear testimony, if need be, that I wrote to him, deploring any division among the Republicans of Mobile, and saying that I preferred a Republican delegation in the Legislature from Mobile, though opposed to me for Senator, to any Democrats. You have been told that I opposed universal suffrage in Ohio. This is false. As a member

of the Senate of that State, I supporte and advocated that measure, as the journals show.

"In conclusion, I ask all of you to give me your earnest and hearty support in the policy I announce. Let each man be willing to make personal sacrifice for the common good. I shall be embrassed with numerous applications for office, and shall be obliged to disappoint the great majority. I want the Republicans of Mobile to agree among themselves upon men they wish to be appointed, remembering only three things. In the first place, I want honest men; next, competent men; next, sound Republicans. [Applause.] I promise you that after I shall have had time to inform myself, you will not be able to point to a man in the customhouse of doubtful politics. ["Good," and cheers.]

"One word now as to the future. I have a strong faith that we can carry the State of Alabama for the Republican party in 1872, and give to her people the administration of Republican principles. Let all work together for that end, and if my being here shall tend to produce that result, I shall be satisfied. There is every prospect that we shall carry the country in 1872, and what a glorious anticipation it is, that by united effort we may be able to throw the electoral vote of Alabama in the scale of justice and equal rights. We shall elect a Republican President, and that President, in all human probability, will be Ulysses S. Grant. [Applause.] The cause of Republicanism is blest of God, and is sure of ultimate success, whatever local reverses and discouragements there may be.

"I thank you for this visit, and say again that I desire your earnest cooperation, and that I come here for the good of the Republican party, and my motto is, 'Let us have peace.'"

At the conclusion of General Warner's remarks, which were attentively listened to and warmly received, the company partook of refreshments which were bounteourly provided by Madrid's skillful hand, and soon after bade their host good night.—*Mobile Republican*,

COMMERCIAL.

LOUISIANIAN OFFICE,
Wednesday, July 18—11:30 A. M.

COTTON—We notice a light inquiry, and with fair offerings the sales thus far are confined to 300 bales at prices showing no material change.

Strict Ordinary is reported at 12½c., and Strict Low Middling at 13½c.

Yesterday's business embraced 700 bales, and the market closed as follows:

	Average Lists.	Exchange Figures.
Low Ordinary	12½@13¼	—
Ordinary	14 @15	14½
Good Ordinary	16½@16¾	16½
Low Middling	18 @18½	18½
Middling	20½@20¾	—
Strict Middling	— @—	—
Good Middling	— @—	—

SUGAR:—

Good Fair, ℔ lb	10½c
Yellow Clarified	10
Fair	10½
Fully fair	11½
White	13@ —

MOLASSES:—
Received to-day 24 bbls.

Boiled, plantation, ℔ gallon	30@ 40c
Boiled, refinery	30@ 65

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

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Single copies, one year, separately addressed..... Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and one extra copy to the getter up of club)..... Eight Dollars.

Fifteen copies, one year, separately addressed (and one extra copy to the getter up of club)..... Fifteen Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club)..... Thirty-three Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club)..... Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club)..... Fifty Dollars.

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Single copies, one year, separately addressed..... Eight Dollars.

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POLITICAL NOTICES.

HALL THIRD WARD R. R. MOTHER CLUB.—At a meeting of this Club, held on Saturday evening, July 15, 1871, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The tenure of office of the Parish Executive Committee for the parish of Orleans expired by limitation, on the 15th of November last; and,

Whereas, No provision has been made by them to supply the vacancy thus caused: and

Whereas, In several ward clubs there are different clubs claiming to be Mother Clubs, thereby engendering strife and ill feeling, and endangering the unity and safety of our party organization; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Third Ward Republican Club, that the State Central Executive Committee be earnestly requested to exercise its legitimate right, as the supreme political power in the State, to call, at an early day, an election for members of a Parish Executive Committee for the parish of Orleans, and at the same time to designate which club in each ward shall be known as the Mother Club. Be if further

Resolved, That all other ward clubs, in this parish, be respectfully requested to unite with this club in the foregoing appeal to the State Central Executive Committee. Be it further

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished for publication to the New Orleans Republican, Citizens' Guard and the Louisianian.

O. J. DUNN,
President.

T. M. KAVANAGH,
Secretary.

HALL SEVENTH WARD R. R. SUB CLUB NO. 1.—At a meeting of the above Club, held at their Hall, corner of Lapeyrouse and Prieur sts., on Tuesday evening, July 18, 1871, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At an election held on the 10th inst., for President of the Seventh Ward Radical Republican Mother Club, Capt. H. L. Rey received a majority of the votes cast at the polls, under the supervision of commissioners and clerks appointed by the 1st Vice President, P. Griffin, in pursuance of a call issued by him, July 9th, 1871; and

Whereas, By mutual consent, six supervisors were appointed by the commissioners in charge of a poll illegally established by C. W. Boothby, and six by the commissioners in charge of the poll established by the 1st Vice President, P. Griffin, to supervise the counting of the ballots on each side of the opposition respectively, with the agreement, on the part of the commissioners appointed by said C. W. Boothby, that they would abide the decision expressed by the joint ballot; and

Whereas, On joint ballot, H. L. Rey received 1542 votes, and C. W. Boothby received 1334 votes, giving a majority to H. L. Rey, for President, of 208 votes; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Republicans of the Seventh Ward Radical Republican Sub Club No. 1, do recognize said H. L. Rey as the duly elected President of the Seventh Ward Radical Republican Mother Club for the ensuing six months, in accordance with the by-laws of the same, said term commencing July 10, 1871; and be it

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the policy of the President elect, as expressed on taking his seat Wednesday evening, July 12, and we pledge ourselves to the support of the national and State administrations in their efforts to advance the principles of Republicanism.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the New Orleans Republican and the Louisianian.

L. P. PEJOUX,
President.

WILLIAM J. MOORE,
Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Camp Meeting.—A grand and glorious union Christian Camp Meeting will be inaugurated on the first day of August, at the City Park, under the pastorate and control of the Rev. Anthony Ross, of St. Paul's Church, the Camp Meeting to last seven days. All Christian denominations, with their pastors, are respectfully invited to co-operate in the religious ceremonies. The public at large are respectfully invited. Ample accomodations will be made for strangers from abroad. Pastors in the city and country are requested to read this notice in their respective congregations.

Ample preparations have been made for the preservation of order.

REV. ANTHONY ROSS,
Pastor.
REV. JOSEPH POLLARD,
Purveyor.
JOSEPH A. CRAIG, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Call for a Southern States Convention.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the State Convention of Georgia, held in Atlanta, Frebruary 3, 1871:

WHEREAS, The peculiar condition of the colored people in the Southern States, growing out of a combination of local cause, does, in the judgment of this Convention, demand a more practical understanding and mutual co-operation; to the end that a more thorough union of effort, action, and orgaiznation may exist; and

Whereas, We believe a convention of the Southern States would most happily supply this exigency and receive the cordial endorsement of the colored citizens of said States; Therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Georgia State Convention now assembled, do authorize the President of this Convention to issue a call, in the name of the said Convention for a Southern States Convention, to be held at such time and place as he, and those with whom he may advise, shall determine best adapted to the public convenience.

The above is a true extract from the minutes of the Georgia State Convention.

J. S. STOKELY,
Secretary of the Convention.

To the Colored Citizens of the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennessee, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia:

Having been deputed, in pursuance of the above resolution, as President of the Georgia State Convention, and by the endorsement of the distinguished gentlemen whose names are subjoined, we do hereby call the above named Convention to meet in the city of Columbia, South Carolina, on the 18th day of October, 1871, at twelve o'clock M.

As the Convention did not advise as to what should constitute the ratio of representation, we suggest that the respective States be representatively apportioned the same as they are in the Congress of the United States, to wit, One delegate from each Congressional District, and two from the District of Columbia. The several Congressional Districts will elect their own delegates, which elected delegates may meet and elect two for the State at large, unless the respective States shall otherwise provide by State Conventions.

Those who may be accredited as delegates, should meet the Convention prepared to remain in session one week, if necessary, as questions requiring mature deliberation will doubtless come before it, and should not be disposed of precipitently.

Most Respectfully,
H. M. TURNER,
President Ga. State Convention.
MACON, GA., May 29, 1871.

A few of many gentlemen endorsing the call:

Alabama—Hon. James T. Rapier.
Arkansas—Hon. J. T. White.
Delaware—Howard Day, Esq.
Florida—Hon. Johnathan C. Gibbs, Secretary of State; Hon. Josiah T. Wall, Hon. H. S. Harmon.
Georgia—Hon. J. F Long, Hon. Edwin Belcher, Hon. T. G. Campbell, Hon. J. M. Simms, J. F. Quarles, Esq.
Kentucky—W. H. Gibson, Esq., G. W. Dupee, Esq.
Louisiana—Hon. P. B. S. Pinckback, Lieutenant Governor O. J. Dunn.
Maryland—Isaac Meyers, Esq., W. M. Perkins, Esq., John H. Butler, Esq.
Mississippi—Hon. James Lynch, Secretary of State; Hon. E. Scarbrough.
North Carolina—Hon. James H. Harris, Hon. George L. Mabson, J. T. Schenck, Esq.
South Carolina—Lieutenant Governor A. J. Ransier, Hon. R. C. DeLarge, Hon. R. H. Cain, Hon. Jos. Rainey, Hon. R. B. Elliott, Hon. F. L. Cardoza, Secretary of State.
Tennessee—Abram Smith, Esq. Alfred E. McKinney, Esq., Henry Harding, Esq., M. R. Johnson, Esq.
Texas—Hon. Richard Nelson, Esq., Hon. J. T. Ruby.
Disirict of Columbia—Hon. Frederick Douglass, Hon. James A. Handy.

TO THE COLORED CITIZENS OF LOUISIANA.

Whereas we favor the Convention contemplated in the above call, and are desirous of having the colored people of our State represented in the same, therefore we issue this call for a State Convention of the colored citizens of Louisiana to meet on the

11TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT,

in the city of New Orleans, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Southern States Convention. The basis of representation in said convention to be the same as that to the lower House of the General Assembly.

P. B. S. PINCHBACK,
C. C. ANTOINE,
A. E. BARBER,
OSCAR J. DUNN,
J. W. QUINN,
GEORGE Y. KELSO,
EDWARD BUTLER,
P. C. ANTOINE.

*** Republican papers of this State please copy.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

At a meeting of the State Central Committee of the Republican party of the State of Louisiana, held June 27, 1871, the following resolutions were adopted:

First resolution, offered by Mr. Ray:

WHEREAS, According to the requirements of a resolution passed and adopted by the State Convention of the Republican party, on the tenth day of August, 1870, the State Central Executive Committee, appointed by and under the authority of said Convention, is directed to call a State Convention of the Republican party on or before the expiration of their term of service; therefore be it

Resolved, That a convention of the Republican party be and is hereby called to meet in New Orleans on the ninth day of August, 1871.

Resolved, That the basis of representation in said Convention shall be as follows, viz: Every seven hundred Republican voters in each parish, and in each ward of the city of New Orleans, shall be entitled to one delegate, and an additional delegate for every fraction over one-half of seven hundred; and provided, that each parish and ward shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

Resolved, That the presidents of the several parish committees of the Republican party in the State—except in the parish of Orleans, the presidents of the mother ward clubs are, hereby authorized and required to call ellections for said delegates to said convention, and to forward to the President of the State Central Executive Committee the proper credentials of the delegates elected, countersigned by the secretaries of their committees and clubs, on or before the time fixed for the sitting of the Convention.

Resolved, That the president of the State Central Executive Committtee be and is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the number of delegates to be elected from each parish and ward from the authentic vote in the office of the Secretary of State, and issue his proclammation for said election, and have the same published in the Republican papers throughout the State.

2. Resolution introduced by Mr. Lowell—

Whereas, The time of service of the Parish Executive Committee of the parish of Orleans expired by limitation on the fifteenth day of November, 1870; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the seventh day of August, 1871, be designated as the day when elections shall be held in each ward of the city of New Orleans for delegates to the State Convention, called to meet August 9, 1871, polls to be opened and closed at such hours as the Presidents of the mother ward clubs may indicate, at least one week's notice of the same being given.

By order of the committee.

S. B. PACKARD, President,
P. F. HERWIG, Corresponding Sec.

☞Republican papers of the State will please copy.

APPORTIONMENT OF DELEGATES.

Ascension	2	Assumption	3
Avoyelles	2	E Baton Rouge	3
W Baton Rouge	1	Bienville	1
Bossier	1	Caddo	2
Calcasieu	1	Caldwell	1
Cameron	1	Carroll	2
Catahoula	1	Claiborne	1
Concordia	2	De Soto	1
Feliciana, East	2	Feliciana, West	2
Franklin	1	Grant	1
Iberia	1	Iberville	2
Jackson	1	Jefferson	3
Lafayette	1	Lafourche	2
Livingston	1	Madison	2
Morehouse	1	Natchitoches	3
Ouchita	2	Plaquemine	4
Point Coupee	2	Rapides	3
Richland	1	Sabine	1
St. Bernard	1	St. Charles	2
St. Helena	1	St James	3
St John Baptist	1	St. Landry	2
Tangipahoa	1	Tensas	2
Terrebonne	2	Union	1
Vermillion	1	Washington	1
Winn	1	Webster	1
Vernon	1	Red River	1
Orleans:			
First Ward	2	Second Ward	2
Third Ward	4	Fourth Ward	1
Fifth Ward	3	Sixth Ward	1
Seventh Ward	2	Eight Ward	1
Ninth Ward	2	Tenth Ward	2
Ele'ath Ward	2	Twel'h Ward	1
Thir'nth Ward	1	Four'nth Ward	1
Fif'nth Ward	3		

ju.5-1m.

THE INDIA RUBBER COMB CO.

Nos. 9, 11 & 13 Mercer Street,

NEW YORK,

Sole manufacturers, under Goodyear's and Meyer's Patents,

OF

INDIA RUBBER COMBS,

Dressing Combs.
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Twist Combs.
Fine Tooth Combs,
[A variety of Elegant Fancy Patterns.]
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The sale of any Combination Side Combs, no matter of what material made, unless sold under a license from us, is prohibited by law.

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MILLINERY GOODS

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F. R. KARDOS'S

29...CHARTRES STREET...29

(between Canal and Customhouse.)

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H. R. LEHDE & BRO.,

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Baronne Street, Corner of Union Street

New Orleans,

☞Always on hand a choice selection of fresh GROCERIES, fine WINES and LIQUORS.

Family and Country Orders Solicited. No. 49 3mo.

$75 Every Week!

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BY

Lady Agnts.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated inventions, in every *Village, Town and City in the World.*

Indispensable to Every Household;

They are highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by *Ladies, Physicians and Divines*, and are now a GREAT FAVORITE with them.

Every Family will Purchase One of more of them. Something that their merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

DRUGGIST,
MILLINERS
DRESSMAKERS,

And all who keep FANCY STORES, will find our excellent articles SELL VERY RAPIDLY, gives perfect satisfaction and netting

Small Fortunes

to all Dealers and Agents.

Country Rights Free

to all who desire engaging in an *Honorable, Respectable and Profitable Business*, at the same time doing good to their companions in life Sample $2,00, sent free by mail on receipt of price. SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCULAR. ADDRESS,

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17 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

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BARRETT, SEYMOUR & Co.,

STATIONERS,

PRINTERS AND LITHOGRAPHERS,
60 Camp Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

A. Simon's,

COSMOPOLITAN NEWS DEPOT,

STATIONERY, BOOKS, ETC.,

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All the large Northern and Western dailies.

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Subscriptions received to all periodical publications.

Subscribers will be accountable for the subscription as long as they do not send back the paper, or notify otherwise.

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Bookseller and Stationer
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New Orleans, La.

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JULIUS P. BROWN.

HOUSE CARPENTER

CANAL ST. Bet VILLERE & ROBERTSON ST'S.

Jobbing. Attended to Punctually.

The Mitchell & Ramellsberg Furniture Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

FURNITURE,

Mattrasses, LookingGlasses, &c.,
103 and 105 Camp Street, corner Poydras,
Moresque Building,
New Orleans

Rubber Clothing

COMPANY.

Manufacturers, Importers and Jobbers,

Rubber Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

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BOOTS AND SHOES,
BELTING, PACKING & HOSE,
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DRY GOODS & CLOTHING.

PARTIES

WHO BUY FIRST CLASS DRY GOODS

—FOR CASH—

Will find their money spent more to their satisfaction at

BRASELMAN & ADAM'S

CASH HOUSE

THAN

ELSEWHERE.

A Glance through their immense stock —OF—

Silks, Satins, Real Poplins, Plaids, Serges, Merinos, Cashmeres, Emp. Cloths, Formosas, Arabs, Jackets, Shawls Sackings, Cloakings, Cloths, Flannels, Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Corsets, Velvets, Ribbons, Parasols, Fans, Etc., Etc., Etc.

WILL CONVINCE.

586.....and.....588

Magazine street, cor. St. Andrew,

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PEOPLES COMMERCIAL COLLEGE!

Department of

Straight University.

Located over the Freedmens Savings Bannk,
114 Carondelet St.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING, NO VACATION.

The old and young can enter at this Institution any day, no distinction made in regard to race or color. The design of the Institution, is to furnish opportunities to those wishing a rapid, thorough and practical business education, fifty to one hundred per cent. saved by students, by taking the rapid *commercial course.* Parties having ordinary ability, who have entirely neglected their education now have the opportunity to qualify themselves for almost any position in the State, in an incredible short time.

From two to three months is all that requires to complete the commercial course. Terms reduced to suit the times.

For further information call at the College, or address

Prof. A. T. Selever,
Principal.

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TO

167...CANAL STREET.....167

FROM

No. 9 CAMP STREET.

GLYNN & WINTZ

Manufacturers and Dealers IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Trunks, Valises and Bags,

pectfully give notice that they have removed to the large and centrally located store

No 167 Canal Street,

Near Dauphine.

WINGFIELD & COOPER.

PAINTING, GLAZING, CALSOMINING, GRANTILING, FRESCOING, GRANING, SIGN PAINTING, WALL PAPERING.

Office No. 84 Dryades Street,

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COLORED SEAMEN'S HOME

GEORGE TAYLOR.

NO. 91 FRONT LEVEE,

THIRD DISTRICT,

Boarding and Lodging

—FOR—

SEAMEN.

THE PEOPLE'S BOOK

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JUST OUT.

The Louisiana Magistrate

A GUIDE OF DAILY USE TO THE JUDGE, THE PARISH OFFICER, THE LAWYER, THE BUSINESS MAN, AND HEADS OF FAMILIES.

Containing the most necessary information on questions of every day use.

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SET OF FORMS FOR

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JULES ABELARD,

Carpenter and Builder.

237....JULIA STREET....237

NEW ORLEANS.

All orders left at the shop will be promptly attended to.

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LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY

Incorporated August 17, 1868,

CHARLES T. HOWARD.. PRESIDENT.

SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY,

SPLENDID SCHEME! ONLY 20,000 NUMBERS.

CAPITAL PRIZE - - - - $50,000.

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Saturday, July 8, 1871,

HOWARD, SIMMONDS & CO., Contr'cts.

SCHEME:

20,000 NUMBERS—TICKETS ONLY $20.

1 prize of	$50,000	is	$50,000
1 prize of	30,000	is	30,000
1 prize of	20,000	is	20,000
1 prize of	10,000	is	10,000
1 prize of	9,000	is	9,000
1 prize of	8,000	is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000	is	7,000
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1 prize of	5,000	is	5,000
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1 prize of	1,000		
50 prizes of	500	are	25,000
317 prizes of	500	are	83,450
440 prizes amounting to			$280,450

Whole tickets $20; shares in proportion. Prizes payable in full without deduction. Orders to be addressed to.

CHS. T. HOWARD,
Lock Box 692 Postoffice, New Orleans.

Send Postoffice Money order or Register your Letter.

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PATENT ATTORNEYS

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DEALER IN ALL THE

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and most Useful Patents of the age.

We beg to call public attention to the fact that we are now prepared to fill orders for the latest novelties in the line of patented goods, and are constantly adding to our large stock, such articles of real merit as the inventive spirit of the age produces, and the progressive temper of the times demands. The Southern Country especially, needs these labor-saving inventions; to our friends in the country extend an invitation to call and examine our stock of HOUSEHOLD AND FARM UTENSILS.

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HOME WASHERS,
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HOME WASHERS,

Sold within the Past Two Months under a Full Guarantee,

Not one returned—

Not one complaint.

Speaks for itself.

In Operation Daily at the Depot, No. 176 Canal street.

PRICE $18.

New Orleans Home Manufacturing

LAWS
—OF THE—
STATE OF LOUISIANA.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

No. 77.

An Act

To emancipate Paul Lisso, a minor son of Pauline Lisso.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, That from and after the passage of this act, Paul Lisso, minor son of Pauline Lisso, of the city and parish of Orleans, be and is hereby emancipate from all disabilities declared by existing laws against minors, and that he is authorized to do and perform all acts, and enter into and contract all obligations, to purchase, sell or mortgage property, either real or personal, to sue and be sued, and to do and perform all acts in relation to property, rights or credits, as fully and effectually as if he had obtained the age of twenty-one years.

(Signed) GEO. W. CARTER.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 30, 1871.

[Signed] H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

No. 78.

An Act

To incorporate the Sons of Israel Association of the town of Natchitoches.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That Jacob Wolfson, Jacob Israel, Philip Myers, Isaac Kahn, Leopold Caspare, Jacob Levy, Samuel Caspare, Simon Harris, John Harris, Samuel Aaron, Edward Phillips, Benjamin Wolfson, Simon Weinar, Marks Weiner, Herman Lichtenstein, Michael Gans, Isaac Gans, Harris Jaffa, Henry M. Levy, Simon Weinburg, Theodore Beck, and all other Israelites who may from time to time associate themselves with them, be and are hereby created a body corporate, under the name and style of the Bindi Israel, or Sons of Israel, to be located in the town and parish of Natchitoches, and shall under this title enjoy the right of perpetual succession, and be, as such, capable to sue and be sued, to acquire and possess real estate and personal property by — or donation *inter vivos* or *mortis causâ*, to acquire and possess and also to dispose of all real and personal property obtained by any legal title and acts; to grant and receive contracts; to make and adopt such constitution and by-laws, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the State, as they may think proper, and to alter and amend and modify the same at pleasure; to use a common seal and change the same.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, etc., That the funds and means of said society shall be employed in erecting a synagogue or place of religious worship, the prayers to be read in the Hebrew language; also, for the promotion of general education: and, also, to keep up in good order the burial ground, and such other acts as may be resolved upon by said society.

Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, etc., That a meeting of said body corporate shall be held at such time and place in the town of Natchitoches as may be determined upon by said society, and at the first meeting after the passage of this act there shall be an election for the following officers—president, vice president, treasurer and secretary—to hold said offices according to the constitution and regulations of the by-laws.

(Signed) GEO. W. CARTER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(Signed) OSCAR J. DUNN,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved March 30, 1871.

[Signed] H. C. WARMOTH,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:

GEO. E. BOVEE,
Secretary of State.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB HOUSE.

32.....Royal street.....32

The rooms of this Club are open each day to members and their guests from 7 A. M. to 12 P. M. Lunch will be served daily from 12 M. to 3 P. M.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

NEW ORLEANS BRANCH.

Our business has so largely increased since January 1st that I have been unable to give our readers monthly reports, and even now have only time to give a brief statement of the progress of this Branch.

Our balance on the 1st of January was $168,203 97; on the 1st of February, $168,216 66; on the 1st of March, $200,962 81; on the 1st of April, $228,970 80; on the 1st of May, $236,358 06; on the 1st of June, $246,001 85. Our gain since January 1st is $82,797 88, being an increase of over 50 per cent.

During this time we have had over 559 *new* depositors, and the laboring people are every day learning the great advantages of saving their money and placing it at interest in this Bank.

Our old depositors have drawn out since January 1st, over $25,000 for the purpose of building houses, buying building lots, drays, mules, and other property. This money has all been saved in small sums, and these men, who were once so poor and needy, are now independent and live beneath their own roofs. Something over four years ago a colored man came into the Bank saying, "I'm going to try and save something," and deposited $8. This man was in earnest, and every week a portion of his earnings were put into the Bank. To-day he owns two cottages and is building a third one. One of these houses he keeps for his own use and the other he rents for $18 per month. Another man, who follows the trade of bootblack, has over $1,800 in the Bank, money he has saved since he was a soldier in the United States army. Every laboring man in the State can have a home of his own if he will only learn to save the dimes. "Take care of the dimes and the dollars will take care of you." This adage is as true as the Gospel.

To the press of New Orleans and vicinity our thanks are due for their generous aid in bringing the true objects of this Bank before the public. Very truly yours,

C. D. STURTEVANT, Cashier.
—Savings Bank.

SUGAR CROP OF THE STATE.

We have received from Mr. L. Bouchereau, the publisher, the "Statement of the Sugar and Rice Crops made in Louisiana in 1870-'71," and find that though issued late, in consequence of the compiler's sickness, it is gotten up in the usual good style, and contains a vast amount of useful information about our great Louisiana staple.

The sugar crop of the State last year was 141,192 hogsheads, weighing 168,878,582 pounds, and 10,281,419 gallons of molasses. The following table, compiled from Mr. Bouchereau's book, gives the crop made in 1861-62, and the number of hogsheads of sugar and gallons of molasses made by each parish in 1870:

Parishes.	*Hhds.* 1861-2	*Sugar.* 1870-1	*Molasses.* 1870-1
Rapides	19,537	5,231	317,270
Avoyelles	6,121	4,427	80,300
Point Coupee	22,565	3,342	291,611
W. Feliciana	5,712	425	29,380
E. Feliciana	716	6	640
Livingston		69	5,490
St. Tammany	60	33	500
E. Baton Ro'ge	10,949	2,785	197,582
W. Baton Ro'ge	24,697	3,876	263,245
Iberville	41,921	18,854	732,159
Ascension	30,722	11,819	846,124
St. James	34,224	13,247	807,348
St. John	18,843	8,431	659,692
St. Charles	18,191	5,537	506,700
Jefferson	11,086	4,680	449,605
Orleans	1,790	1,129	103,450
St. Bernard	6,650	1,449	114,344
Plaquemines	22,433	9,099	668,147
Assumption	37,796	15,053	1,142,118
Lafourche	29,781	10,815	769,616
Terrebonne	28,839	11,839	304,295
St. Mary	48,779	16,515	873,950
Iberia	(new)	4,681	319,134
St. Martin	16,088	2,645	163,234
Vermillion	907	398	23,665
Lafayette	1,348	486	35,548
St. Landry	7,988	2,272	172,760
	459,410	144,681	10,281,419

—Sugar Bowl.

—The gold medal presented by the Republic of Hayti to Senator Sumner, for his opposition to our annexation of San Domingo, has arrived at Washington. It is richly ornamented and exquisively wrought, the arms of Hayti ornamenting one side, the reserve being inscribed with a compliment to the Senator. The Legislature has also voted a sufficient sum of money to purchase two full length portraits of the Senator from Massachusetts, which will occupy conspicuous places in the hall of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies of that country.—*Chicago Tribune.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.

THE BALANCE WHEEL
OF A
WALTHAM WATCH
BEATS
4 times second,
240 times a minute,
14,400 times an hour,
345,600 times a day,
2,22,00 times a week,
10,368,000 times a month,
126,144,000 times a year.

MORE IS EXPECTED OF A WATCH THAN ANY KIND OF IN MACHERY.

It must not only run all day, butall night; not only on weekdays, but on Sundays and Holidays. It must run hanging up or lying down—upside down or right side up. It must keep running when the wearer sits down or stand up, When he walks or rides. In fact, it is expected to do its duty at all times, in every place and in every position.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

will fulfil all these requirements. I wound once a day, it will faithfully tick for you a hundred and twenty-six million times in a year, without even requiring fresh oil all that time.

A Genuine Waltham Watch

CONTAINS

5 Spring, 9 wheells, 51 Screws, and 98 other parts making altogether 136 separate pieces.

ALL GENUINE WALTHAM.

Watches have seven Jewels.

THE EXTRA JEWELLED HAVE ELEVEN JEWEL THE FULL JEWELLED HAVE FIFTEEN JEWELS.

Every part of a Waltham Watch is made by machinery. The machinery used in making the movement of a single watch cost over a *Hundred Thousand Dollars*, yet we sell these Watches, in a solid Silver Hunting Case, for $18. The same watch could not be made by hand and finisheds as perfectly for TEN TIMES AS MUCH.

A Genuine waltham Watch

Is interchangeable, like a Springfield rifle that is, any part of one Watch is exactly like the same part in another; and if ten Watches of one grade were taken apart, and the screws, wheels, springs, &c., were mixed together, ten watches could be made by putting these parts together again, without any reference to their former combination. This is a

GREAT ADVANTAGE;

For, if *any part* of a Waltham Watch is injured we can always replace it at a *Trifling Expense.*

A GENUNE WALTHAM WATCH

Is made with special reference to

DURABILITY.

Other Watches will run for a year or two, an require constant repairs; but

A Waltham Watch

WILL RUN FAITHFULLY

FOR MANY YEARS.

We sell these Watches,

IN SOLID SILVER HUNTING CASES.....$18

IN SOLID GOLD HUNTING CASES,$70

We have prepared an

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST,

which describes the various grades of Watches in detail, gives the weight and quality of the Cases, and all other information necessary for an intelligent selection. We wish every one would send for it before ordering a Watch.

Write for it as follows:

Messrs. Howard & Co.,
No. 785 Broadway, New York:

Please send me your Illustrated Price List of Waltham Watches, as per advertisement in THE LOUISIANIAN.

(Sign name and address in full)

WITHOUT EXPENSE,

OR

Refund the Money.

We have sent out over *Five Thousand* of these Watches upon these conditions, and have only been asked to refund the money in three cases, and not one of these was on account of dissatisfaction with the Watch, but because the parties needed the money more.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS, AND OUR PRICES ARE THE SAME TO THE A RESIDENT OF OREGON OR TEXAS CAN BUY A WATCH FROM US AND IT WILL COST HIM NO MORE THAN IF HE LIVED IN NEW YORK. ALL THIS IS EXPLAINED IN THE PRICE LIST.

Special Notice.—We do not sell Waltham Watches in any Imitation, Gilt, Plated, Oride, Filled Cases whatever (these are all other names for Brass or German Silver). The Waltham Watch is worthy of a solid Gold or Silver Case, and we do not propose to sell it in any other.

LET EVERY ONE SEND FOR A PRICE LIST. ADDRESS IN FULL,

HOWARD & Co.
Jewellers and Silversmiths,
No. 785 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

STEAMBOATS.

ST. LOUIS.

For St. Louis, Cairo and Memphis.

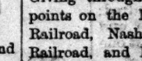
The Steamer KATIE,
J. M WHITE, Master; will leave New Orleans for above ports on
SATURDAY, June 10; SATURDAY, June 24;
SATURDAY, July 8; SATURDAY, July 22.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
J. JANNEY, No. 150 Common Street.
A. A. GREEN, No. 196 Common Street
Where a plan of the cabin can be seen

CAIRO.

ST. LOUIS AND NEW ORLEANS PACKET COMPANY.

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

Illinois Central Railroad Packets.



FOR MEMPHIS, CAIRO and the Bends—The fine passenger steamers of this line will leave as follows:
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, and Memphis and Ohio Railroad—also to St. Louis.
Through Tickets furnished at lowest rates to all points East, West and North, by all the various routes via Memphis, Cairo and St. Louis. Staterooms secured at General Office, 104 Common treet.
A. A. WOODS, General Agent, 104 Common Street.
C. G. WAYNE, Freight Agent, 37 Natchez Street,
JOHN N. BOFINGER, President.
Bills of lading for all freights over the Illinois Central Railroad; signed at the office of
JAMES T. TUCKER,
apl. 6-tf 26 Carondelet Street.

MERCHANTS' SOUTHERN PACKET COMPANY.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS and the Bends—The steamers of this line will leave as follows. at 5 P. M.
Giving through bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad to al points on Arkansas, White and Cumberland rivers. Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points on the Upper Mississippi. as high as St. Paul.
Plans of cabin may be see and staterooms secured on application to
STEVENSON & VERLANDER, Agents, 135 Gravier street.
JOHN F. BAKER, President.
Bills of lading over the Illinois Central Railroad signed only at the office of JAS. T. TUCKER, 26 Carondelet street.

NEW ORLEANS, CHICAGO AND THE WEST.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
AND
Blue Line, Via Cairo,

WILL TAKE FREIGHT From New Orleans on first-class steamers,
LEAVING DAILY, AT 5 P. M., FOR CAIRO, CHICAGO, AND ALL POINTS NORTH, WEST AND EAST, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

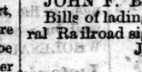
All rates and all through bills of lading from New Orleans by above route given, signed and recognized only at the General Office of the Company, No. 26 Carondelet Street.
Shippers by this route save all drayage and transfer charges at Cairo, and their goods are always under cover, and no charges are made for forwarding.
JAMES T. TUCKER, General Agent.

VICKSBURG AND BENDS.

FOR VICKSBURG, DAVIS' Bend
Leaves on SATURDAY, at 5 P. M.

GREENVILLE ARGYLE Sunny Side, Egg's Point-Barnard, Grand Lake, Leota, Maryland, Carolina, Pilcher's Point Skipwith, Lake Providence, Transylvania, Goodrich's, Millikens Bend, Duckport, Vicksburg, Grand Gulf, St. Joseph, Rodney, Waterproof, Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge, Plaquemine, Donaldsonville, and all intermediate and Coast landings. The new and magnificent steamer,
W. S. PIKE,
J. J. Brown, Master.
(In place of steamer Natchez.)
Will leave as above, and, will land all Coast passengers with their freight.
Connects at Vicksburg with packets for all points on the Yazoo and Tallahatchie rivers.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
JNO. JANNEY, Agent, 150 Common Street.

BATON ROUGE.



New Orleans, Coast, Baton Rougeand Grosse Tete Railroad semi-weekly passenger packet
ST. JOHN.
W. R. GREATHOUSE, Master;
JAMES MCELROY, Clerk,
Will leave, New Orleans every Saturday, at 5 P. M., and WEDNESDAY, at 5 P. M.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
E. O. MELANCON, 11 Conti street.

ST. PHILIP STORE,
230 ROYAL ST., CORNER ST. PHILIP,
New Orleans.
E. A. CHIAPELLA,
—CASH DEALER IN—
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
TRIMMINGS AND HATS,
AT AUCTION PRICES.
CHARTRES STREET....32
(Between Canal and Conti.)

RAILROADS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad.

THE ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

To St. Louis, Chicago, Omaha, San Francisco, St Paul, Kansas City, Leavenworth, St Joseph,

And all Points North, East and West.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS leave the New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Depot daily, at 7 A. M. and 5 P. M.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN leaves the foot of Canal street daily at 8 A. M., via the New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad, making close connections at Mobile with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to all points North, East and West.

For tickets apply to
A. D. SHELDON.
Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northen Railroad, corner Camp and Common streets, under City Hotel; or to
W. BEDELL
Ticket Agent New Orleans, Mobile and Chatanooga Railroad No. 150 Common street, under St. Charles Hotel.
J. H. WINGFIELD.
General Superintending Agent St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD.

The Mobile division of this road will be opened for business on

Monday, November 21, 1870,

and passenger trains will run as follows:

Leave New Orleans, from the foot of Canal street, for Bay St. Louis, Pass Christian, Mississippi City, Biloxi, Ocean Springs, Pascagoulaand Mobile at 8 o'clock A. M. Arrivive at Mobile at 2:30 o'clock P. M., connecting at Mobile with the MOBILE AND OHIO, and the MOBILE AND MONTGOMERY RAILROADS for all points

NORTH, EAST AND WEST.

Leave Mobile for New Orleans at 11:20 A. M. Arriving at 6:10 P. M.

Fare Between New Orleans and Mobile, Five Dollars.

THROUGH FREIGHT TRAINS RUN EACH WAY DAILY.

Freight received at New Orleans, at the foot of Julia street before 4:30 P. M. delivered at Mobile early next morning.

FREIGHT AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

For further information, call at the General Office of the company, rooms one and two, up stairs. STORY BUILDING, corner Camp and Common streets.
J. R. KENDRICK, General Superintendent.

TRAVELLERS, ATTENTION:

The New Orleans, Jackson, and Great Northern and Mississippi Central Railroads.

Run their Passenger Coaches and Baggages Cars, their combined length without change.

BAGGAGE CHECKED FROM RESIDENCE TO DESTINATION.

The 7 A. M. Express Train runs Daily,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)
Makes close connections for Vicksburg, Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago, Louisville, and all points beyond, Sleeping cars at night, Cantonto Grand Junctin and Humboldt.

The Mail Train leaves New Orleans Daily, at 5 P. M.
Makes schedule connections with Lightning Express trains, to all points NORTH, EAST and WEST. Carries the great North Mail.

Time to New York, 70 Hours.
New and elegantly fitted up Sleeping Cars run to Humboldt, Tennessee, Cleveland, Tennessee, and Louisville, Kentucky.
Express Train South arrives at 1:30 A. M.
Mail Train South arrives at 11:05 A. M.
Ticket Office, Galveston, Iron Building.
Ticket Offices, New Orleans, under City Hotel, Corner Camp and Common streets, and at Depot.
E. G. SEWALL, General Superintendent;
J. B. MOREY, General Ticket Agent New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroad.
E. D. FROST, General Superintendent.
D. R. MOREY, General Ticket Agent Mississippi Central Railroad.
A. S. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent.

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS

Paul Granzin.

DEALER IN GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

And Fine Gold Jewelry. Keep always on hand all classes and patterns of Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles and Eye Glasses. Glasses changed and sent to any part of the country. Watch repairs done promptly and warranted. Address orders to
Paul Granzin,
112 Carondelet street, New Orleans.
Feb. 16 1y

$5 GOOD $8
WATCHES
AT OLD PRICES

AS THE SOLE AGENTS in the United States for the LIVERPOOL WATCH CO., we are authorized by them to close out a large line of European Watches, Chains, etc., now in stock for Cash, at prices never before known. All beautiful in finish, artistic in design, reliable or accurate time, durable, and of the lates style. Every Watch will be retailed at less than cost of importation, and forwarded securely packed, prepaid, to any part of the country on receipt of price. Money can be sent to us by Express, with orders for Express Co., to return Goods or Cash, which will secure promptness and safety to purchaser. Among our list will be found. A BEATIFUL ENGLISH SILVER, SOLID DOUBLE CASE WATCH, genuine English full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, steel cut hands, engine turn neri, correct and serviceable article, large or small size in complete running order, with an elegant Gent's Vest Chain, Locket and key, all complete, mailed free for FIVE DOLLARS.

A VERY HANDSOME WATCH in fine 18 karat Gold plated Double Casses—imitation of $100 Gold Watch—engraved or plain, genuine English, full plate jeweled movements, adjusted regulator, correct, and in complete running order with elegent Gent's Vest Chain, withLocket and Key, mailed pre-paid for only EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

The Oride Gold Watch,

IN MASSIVE ORIDE GOLD Double Hunting Magic Spring Cases, elegantly engraved, or engine turned, Genuine Patent Lever movements, full jeweled, regulated and warranted to keep correct time, and wear equal to Gold, precisely like in appearance, make, finish, brilliancy of color. $200 Gold Watch. One of these splendid Watches will be forwarded by mail free to any address, in handsome morocco case, lined with velvet and satin, (Ladies' or Gent's size Wtch,) for only TWELVE DOLLARS.

Watches for Holiday Presents manufactured to order.

GENUINE AMERICAN WATCHES of all grades, in Gold and Silver Cases, from $18 up to $200. Other Good Watches equally low. With every Club of six Watches, of any kind, we send one extra of same kind free, as a premium to getter up of the Club. A superior stock of Genuine Oride Gold Chains, $2 to $6 each, warranted fully equal to Gold in brilliancy of color, wear, etc., Bills of over $12 collected on delivery, if desired. All Bills of $12, and less, must becash in P. O. Money Orders, or Registered Letters, at our risk. Goods carefully selected, packed and forwarded pre-paid by mail, or by Express, or receipt of price. Safe delivery of all goods guarenteed. Watches forwarded to be examined to parties known when express charges both ways are paid. No goods forwarded west of the Mississippi River, with bill to collect on delivery. Purchasers must pay all express charges on goods sent C. O. D.: also for return of money. All Cash orders forwarded free of charges to destination. Catalogues Free. Address all orders.
CHAS. P. NORTON & CO.,
Importers of Watches, etc.
Established 1857. 86 Nassau St., N. Y.
No. 34-tf.

GROCERIES, PRODUCE &c.

A. H. WHITE, L. C. RICHARDS, F. H. WAY.
WHITE, RICHARDS & Co.,
Successors to A. D. GRIEFF & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALER IN
Southern and Western Produce.
104.....POYDRAS STREET.....104
NEW ORLEANS.

GEO. GIGNAC ALF. JOURDAIN.
GIGNAC AND JOURDAIN,
GROCERS,
CORNER CONTI AND VILLERE, No. 239.
ALWAYS ON HAND
Choice, Groceries, Coffee, Tea, Provisions, Wines and Liquors.
AND
Plantation Supplies
Orders promptly attended to.

P. B. ETHELL,
MERCHANDISE, FLOUR
AND
PROVISION BROKER,
105....POYDRAS STREET....105
W. J. TAYLOR. JOHN M. BURKE
Salesmen.

W. H. MARKHAM, St. Louis. C. W. BURT, New Orleans.
MARKHAM & BURT,
Importers and Jobbers of
HARDWARE,
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NEW ORLEANS.

G. CASENAVE,
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88 Bourbon Street,
NEW ORLEANS.
CARRIAGES FOR HIRE.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING &c.

JOSEPH H. WILSON'S
DRY GOODS
EMPORIUM,
163....CANAL STREET,....163

FIRST FLOOR:
DRY GOODS, GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

SECOND FLOOR:
LADIES ROOM FOR SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND WRAPS.

THIRD FLOOR:
CARPETS, MATTING AND RUGS.

A visit to the store will repay any persons wishing to buy cheap and elegant goods.

B. T. Walshe.
110....CANAL STREET....101
Near St. Charles,
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

MEN'S AND BOYS'
SHIRTS.
(OF HIS OWN MAKE)
BOYS AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

Every Article Marked in Plain Figures.

Goods sold on "one price" system, and any article purchased which fails to give satisfaction can be returned and the money will be refunded.

☞Moderate Prices and Fresh Stock to select from are some of the inducements offered at

B. T. WALSHE'S
PREMIUM SHIRT AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM
110 Canal St., near St. Charles,
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N. B.—Letter Orders receive prompt attention and filled C. O. D. if desired.

MILLINERY STORES.

MRS. A. M. PARRISH
FIRST PREMIUM
Shirt Maker.
NO. 221 CANAL STREET,
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Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Gents' Underclothing; also Base Ball Club and Firemen's Uniform Made to order.

BRANCH OF THE NEW YORK
Emporium of Fashion
FOR LADIES.
Represented by Mrs. A. Goodale and Mrs. K. E. Lincoln.

FURNISHING GOODS
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TO HOSIERY,
SUITS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Wrappers Single or Double, Underclothing of every description, Night Dresses, Trail and Walking Skirts, Chemise, Drawers, Sacks, Over Skirts, Aprons, &c.

Orders taken for wedding Outfits, Childrens and Infants' Wardrobes, Suits and Dresses in the Latest Styles, and supplied at short notice.

☞The TRADE supplied at New York prices.

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AT MRS. A. M. PARRISH'S
FIRST PREMIUM SHIRT MANUFACTORY

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MRS. A. GOODALE.
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GEORGE HITE:
Lock-Smith & Bell-Hanger.
IRON RAILINGS TITTLE UP.
Iron Safes repaired
206, COMMON STREET,
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☞Presses repaired, Bells and Gongs
Houses, Ships and Steamboats Fitted up